A Decision Support System for the Yakima River Basin

Developed as part of the

Watershed and River Systems
Management Program (WaRSMP)

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Why is a Decision Support System important?

- Many water issues exist in a basin and interact in a complex fashion
- A solution for one issue may create new issues elsewhere
- Water management requires looking at issues at different time scales in both the past and future





Outline for this talk

- •Watershed and River Systems
 Management Program (WaRSMP)
- Decision Support Components
- Description of Yakima River Basin
- •MMS and the Yakima River Basin watershed models

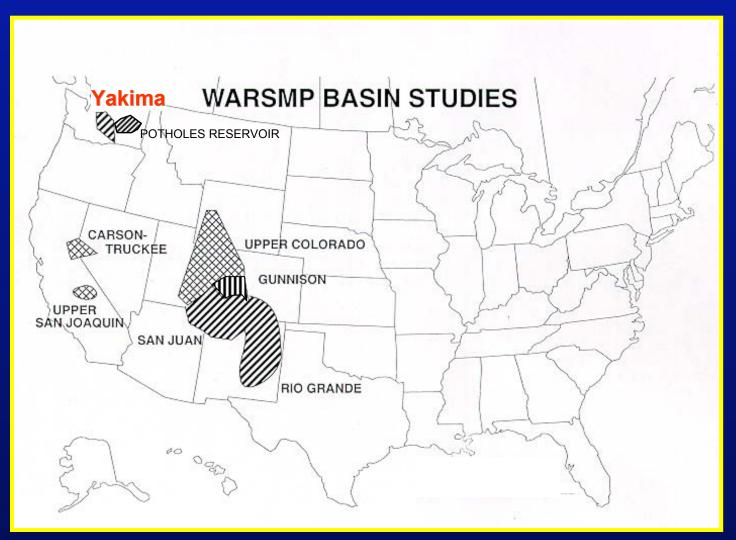
Watershed and River System Management Program (WARSMP)

- Cooperative USGS / USBR
- Purpose is research, development, and implementation of a DSS to achieve equitable balance among water resource issues.





WaRSMP Basin Studies







River Management Issues in the Yakima Basin

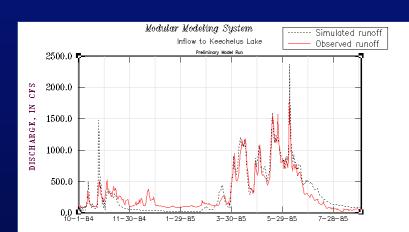








- Optimize power, storage, irrigation, and recreation
- Water rights
- Irrigation return flows and salinity
- Habitat for anadromous fish

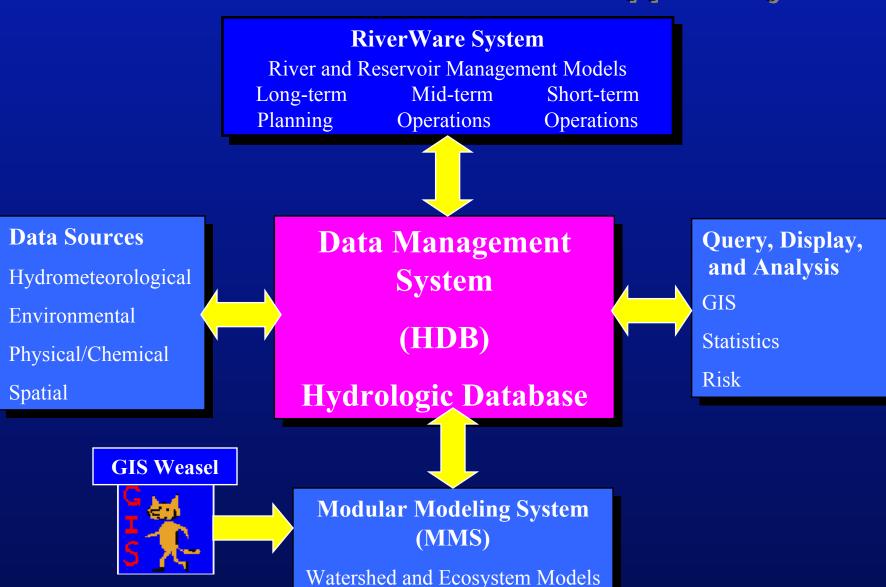




Modeling

- Improve runoff volume forecasting
- Improve modeling of groundwater/surface-water interactions

Database-centered Decision Support System



RiverWare--a Water-Distribution Model

RiverWare uses object-oriented modeling.



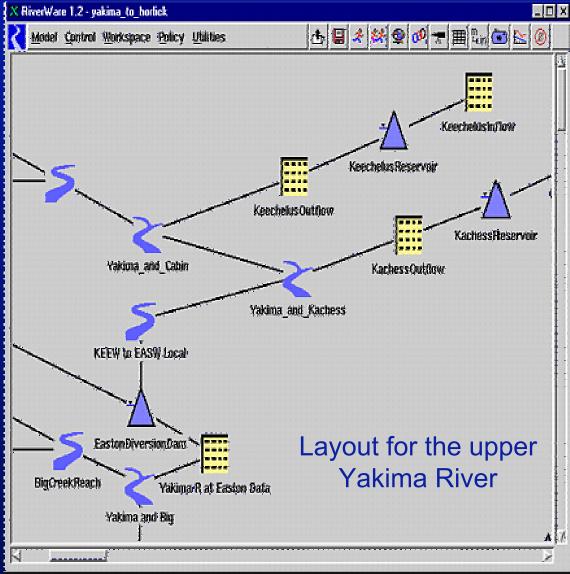


The Center for Advanced Begiston Support for Water and Environmental Systems
The Department of CM, Environmental and Architectural Engineering

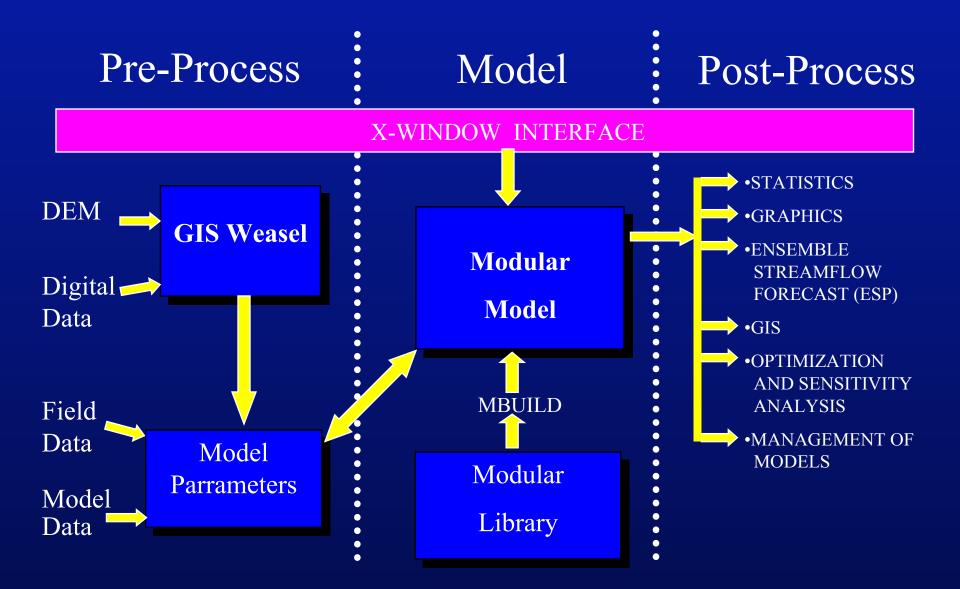
rtment of Civil, Environmental and Architectural Engineering College of Engineering and Applied Science

The Linkworld of Colorado at Boulder





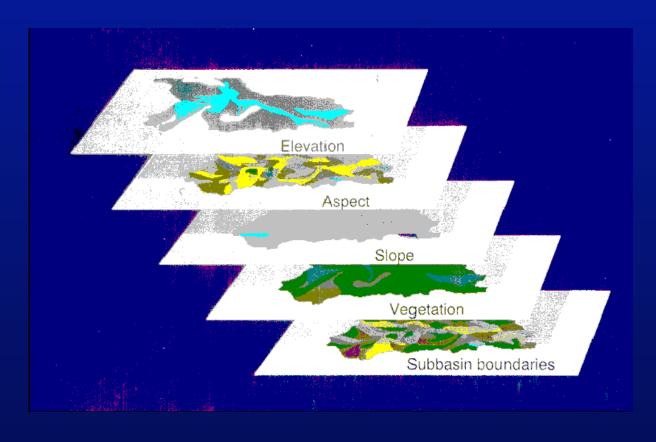
Modular Modeling System (MMS) Components



The GIS Weasel

Thematic data used to directly compute model parameters

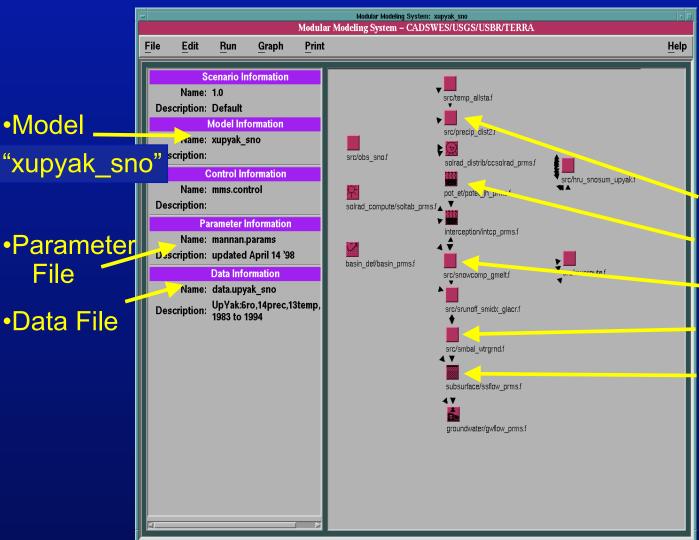
- Topography
- Soils
- Vegetation
- Land Use







MMS-Building a Custom Watershed Model



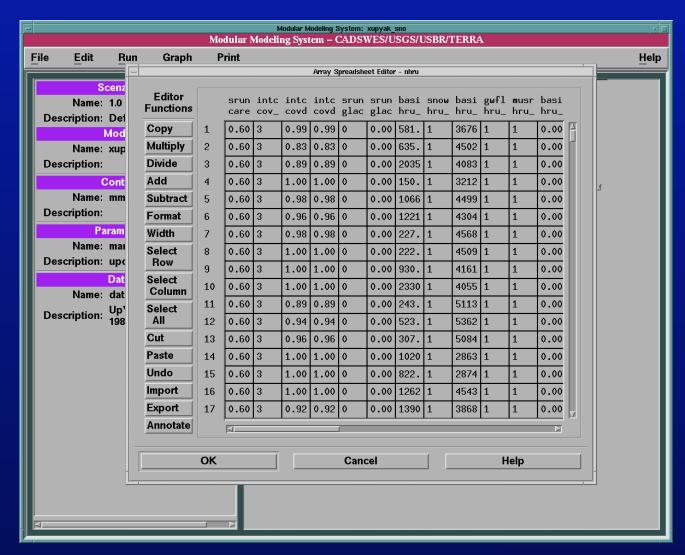
Select Modules from Module Library:

- Precip. distribution
- Evapotranspiration
- Snowmelt
- Soil moisture
- Runoff
- Many more!





MMS--Spreadsheet of Model Parameters

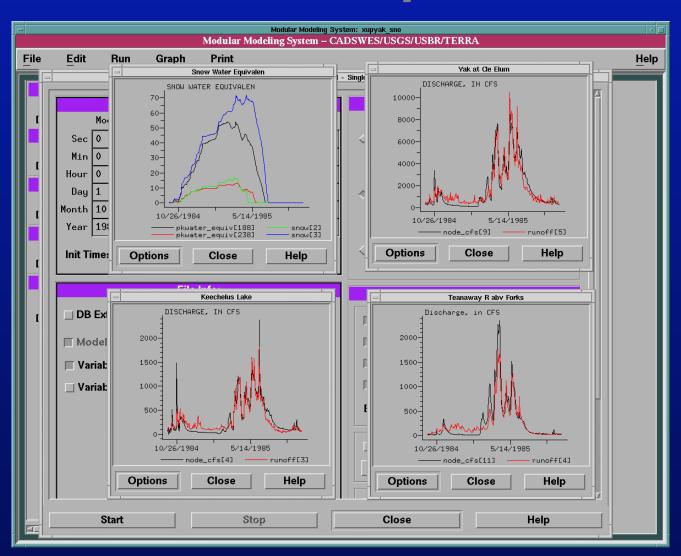


>54,000 parameters in the Upper Yakima model.





MMS--Realtime Graphics







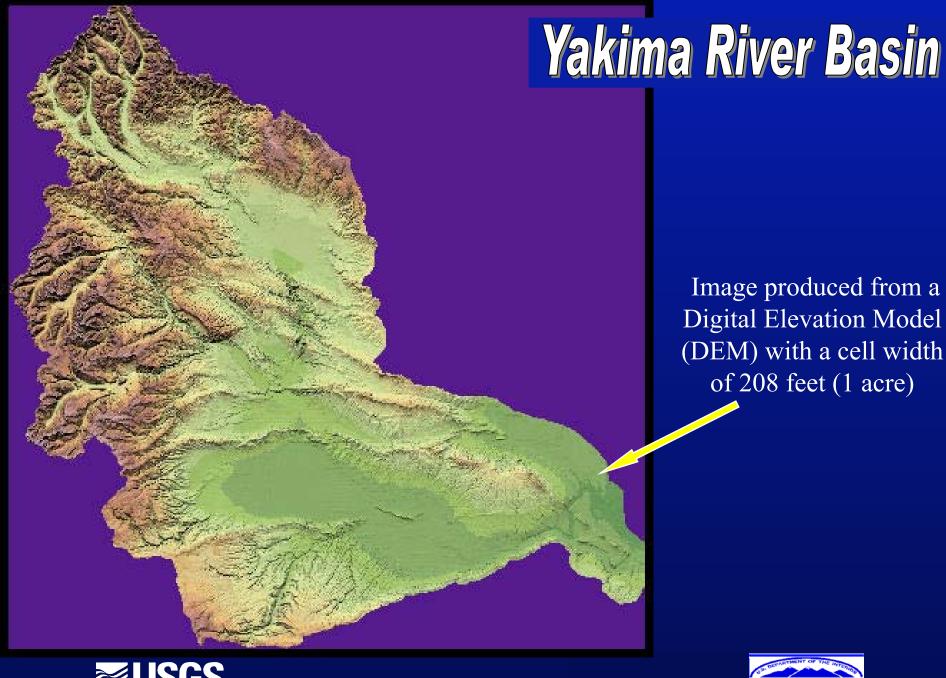


Image produced from a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) with a cell width of 208 feet (1 acre)





Yakima River Basin Numbers

Miscellaneous

- Drainage area is 6,200 sq. miles
- Elevation ranges from 400 to 8,000 ft.
- Precipitation varies from 6 to 90 inches per year
- About 45% of water diverted for irrigation becomes return flow
- During low-flow season, about 75% of the streamflow is return flow

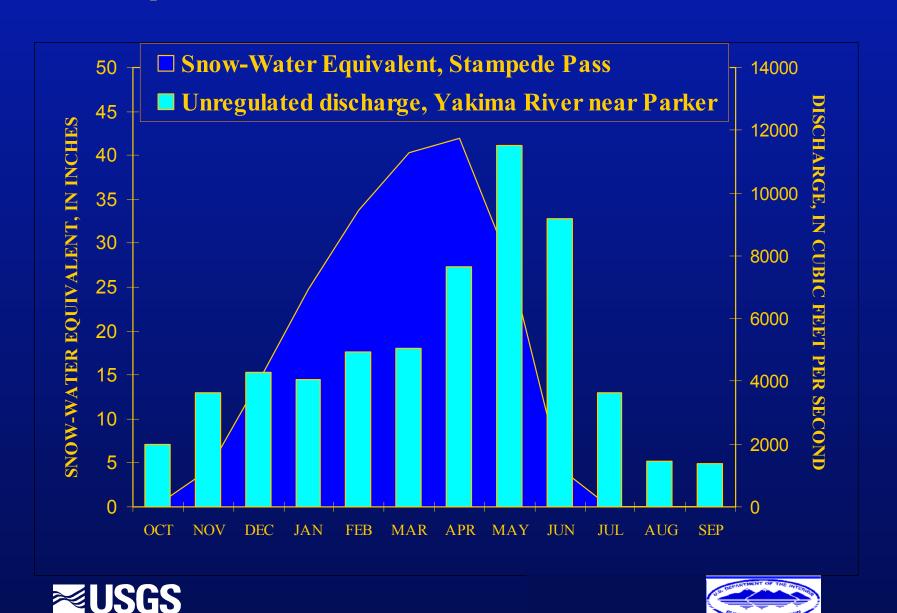
Water Balance

Ave. Precip. (27 inches)	= 8.7 million ac-ft	12,000 cfs
Unregulated Runoff	= 4.0 million ac-ft	5,600 cfs
Regulated Runoff	= 2.6 million ac-ft	3,600 cfs
Water Demand	= 2.5 million ac-ft	63% of unregulated runoff
Storage	= 1.1 million ac-ft	26% of unregulated runoff

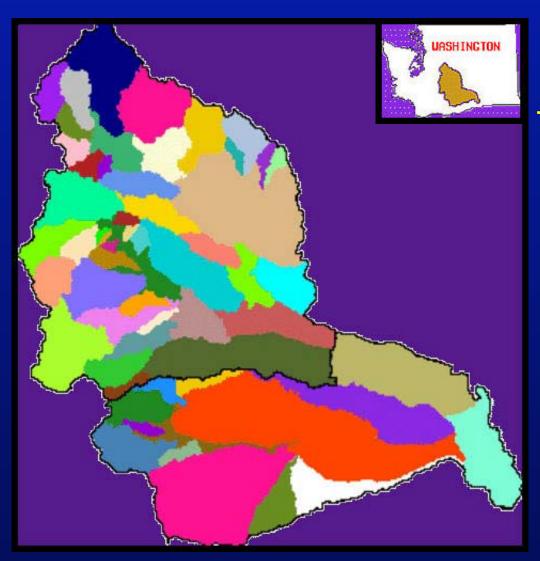




Snowpack and Streamflow Characteristics



Subbasin divisions used in the Yakima WARSMP project



The GIS Weasel was used to delineate 59 subbasins

- finer definition in the headwater regions
- coarser definition in the lowland, agricultural regions





Modeling Units

About 95 % of the streamflow at Yakima River near Parker is generated from four modeling units:

- •Upper Yakima
- Naches
- •Toppenish/Satus
- •Yakima Canyon

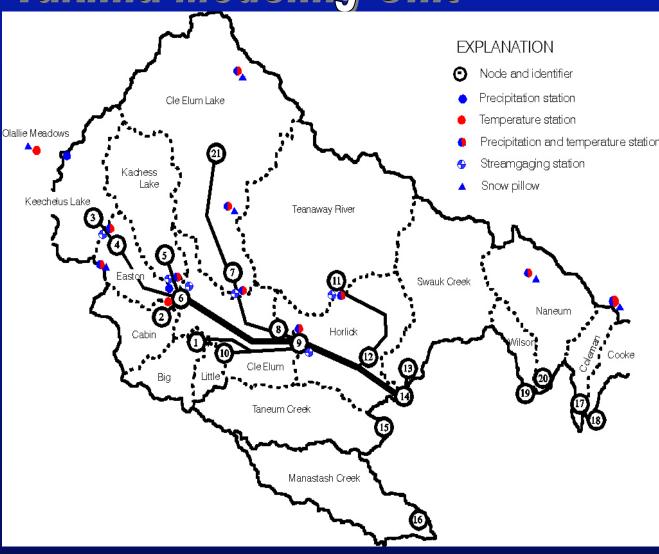




Upper Yakima Modeling Unit

Upper Yakima Modeling Unit

- •404 MRUs
- •17 subbasins
- •21 nodes
- •14 precipitation inputs
- •13 temperature inputs

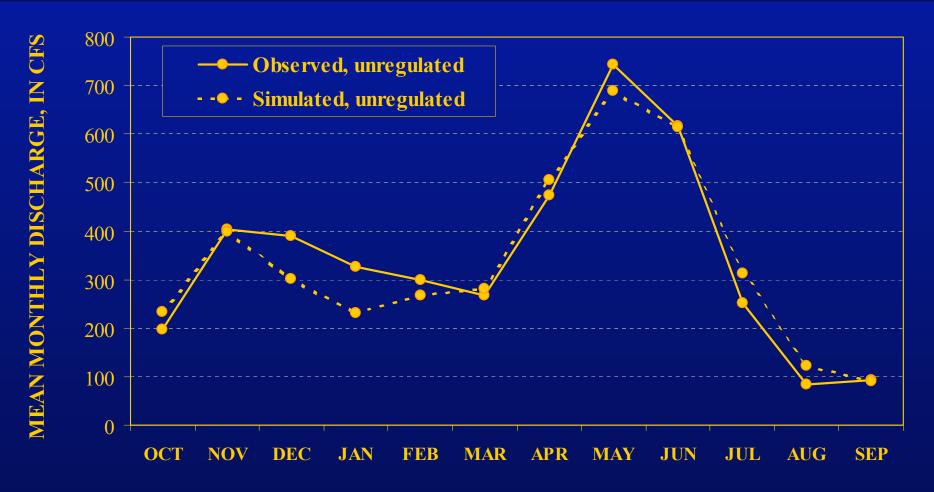






Comparison of Observed and Simulated Streamflow

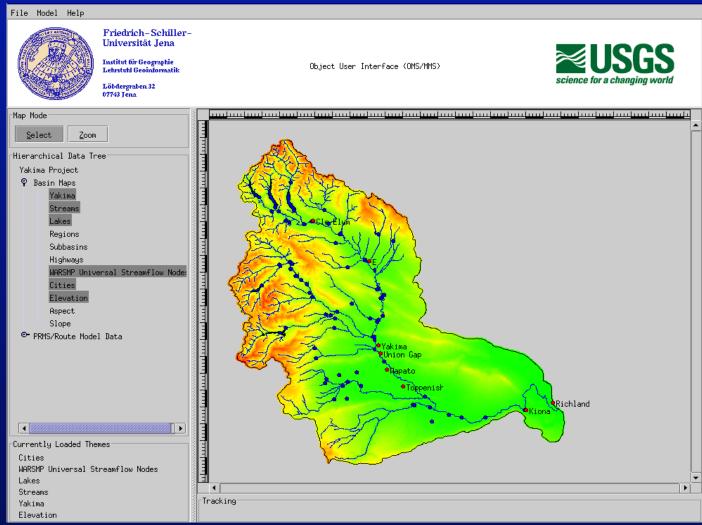
Mean Monthly Unregulated Discharge for Keechelus Lake Outflow







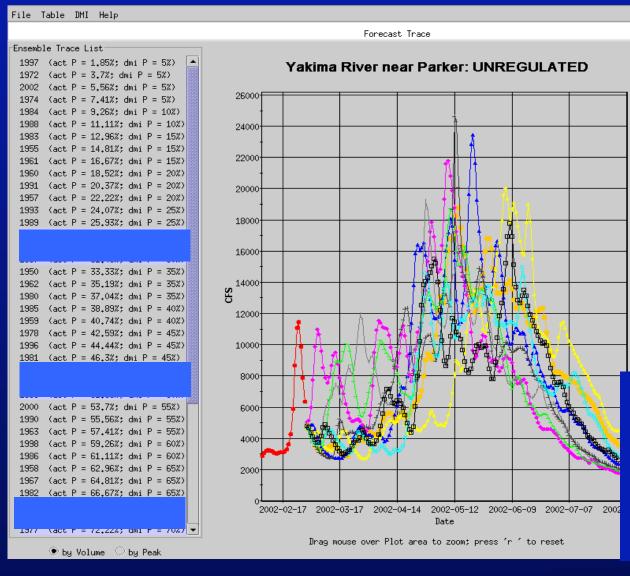
MMS Application--Object User Interface XML interface links to HDB and runs watershed models







ESP--Ensemble Streamflow Prediction



Built-in utility to forecast runoff volumes

+2001 -1995 +1951 ⊕1953 ⊟1977 •Forecast made on March 1 for

Yakima R. nr. Parker

ESP Trace: Init Trace:

🛑 Init

1971

1956

1987

1964

- Forecast traces arranged by exceedance probability
- •50% exceedance is the "most probable" runoff volume





Yakima River DSS

- Provides a flexible, toolbox approach to system development
- Provides simulated unregulated streamflow at many locations throughout the basin (MMS).
- Facilitates analysis of complex water problems with built-in rules for water storage and diversions (RiverWare).
- Provides a framework for multi-disciplinary research and operational applications by linking watershed and watermanagement models (OUI and HDB).
 - Long-term—water-management planning and policy based on 53-years of flow/climate data
 - Mid-term-- ESP for 6-month to 1-year forecasting
 - Short-term--water management for day-to-day operations







http://www.usbr.gov/warsmp

http://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/mms

http://cadswes.colorado.edu/riverware

http://wa.water.usgs.gov/warsmp/warsmp/html

